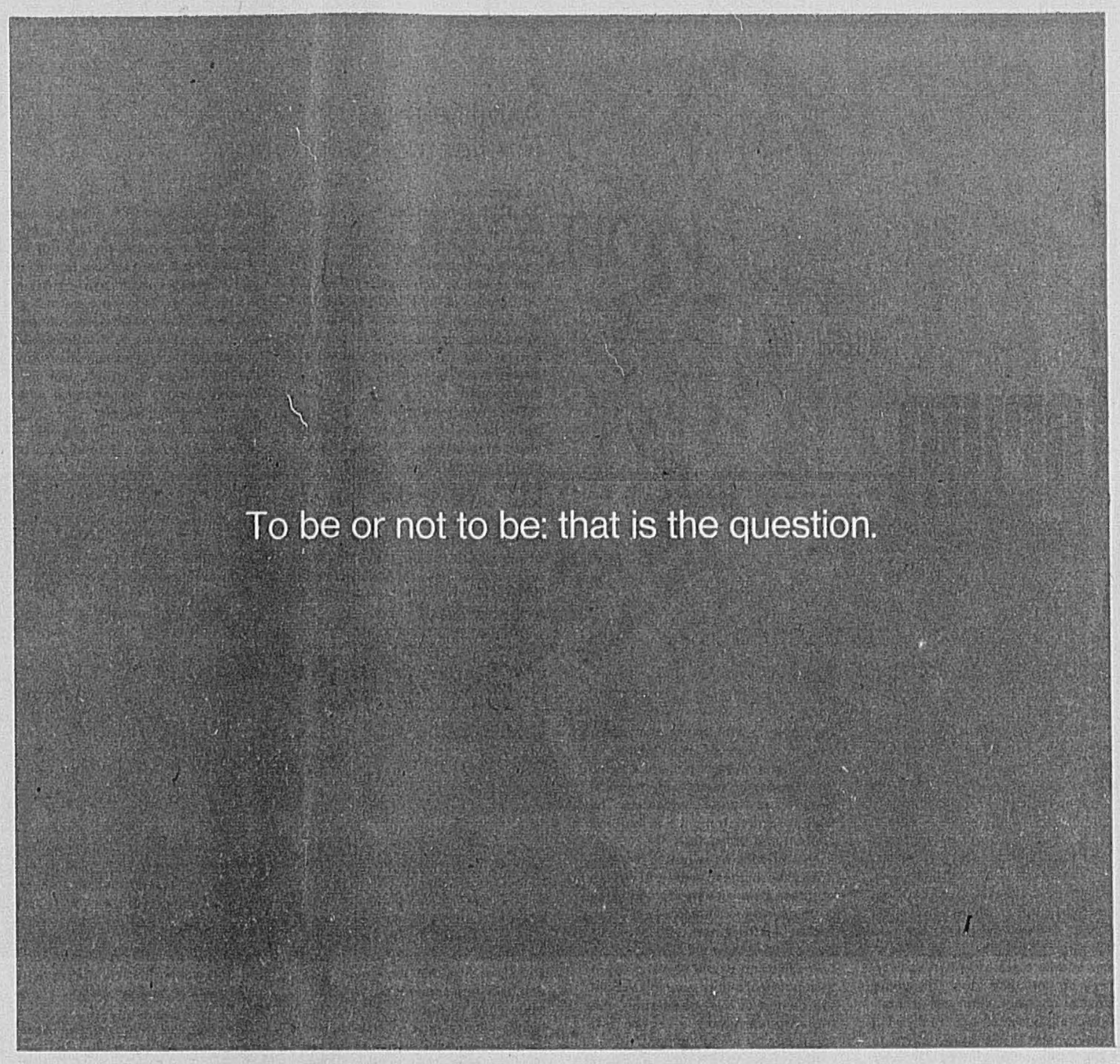
McGill reporter

Volume 1, number 20 — 3 March 1969

Forum 2
the TV confrontation 3
tribute to Professor H. H. Walsh 3
4,000 students condemn Sir George violence 3
coming events 4
gazette supplement 42-48



Where do CEGEP students go?

by A. A. Tunis

There has been great concern expressed on behalf of French-speaking CEGEP students who, it has been maintained, face an insufficiency of University places when they graduate this coming Spring. We've heard such alarming figures as only "6,500 University places for 13,000 CEGEP students" in Quebec's institutions of higher learning.

This problem has been raised on the McGill campus in terms of our own willingness and ability to open our doors to these young French-speaking students.

It is encouraging to hear, from Registrar Colin McDougall, that on both counts—our willingness to accept and the availability of places—the situation is not as dramatic as it has been made to appear.

In an exchange of correspondence on this subject between Mr. McDougall and the President of the Students' Society, Robert Hajaly, the former points out that "McGill has always been hospitable to the admission of French-speaking students".

This year, a special notice in French was sent from the Admissions Office to all CEGEPs and other French-language secondary and post-secondary institutions. Since the beginning of the year, moreover, a representative of the Admissions Office has visited no fewer than 10 CEGEPs in various parts of the province and has spoken to their classes.

The interesting fact which emerges, however, is that despite all this encouragement, as of the week of February 17, the University had received only 126 applications from second-year CEGEP students. The Registrar attributes this to "the fact that the first choice of the vast majority of French-speaking students is to attend French-language Universities".

But can these French-language institutions cope? Again, the answer seems to be in the affirmative.

Quoting Mr. McDougall:

"At a recent meeting I specifically asked officials of Laval and the Université de Montréal whether they anticipated any problem in the admission of CEGEP graduates this year and they replied that they expected to be able to admit all qualified applicants."

In the light of these facts, the Registrar endorsed that portion of a Students' Council resolution which would authorize the External Vice-President of the Council "to advertise throughout the CEGEPs the availability of space at McGill University".

Admission Standards

On the question of standards for admission, raised by Mr. Hajaly, the present policy accords with that recommended by the Students' Society: "these standards require a level of achievement equal to those required of English-language senior matriculation graduates". In 1969, the CEGEP graduates, along with the English-language senior matriculation students, will all be candidates for admission to second year, hence there is no reference to junior matriculation graduates.

There is a differential, however, in the standing required to enter the second year from the first year University and that required to enter second year from senior matriculation. A student going into second year from first year McGill requires a standing of 50 per cent and the senior matriculant requires either 65 or 70 per cent.

Mr. Hajaly argues that this equivalence may not be justified, particularly as the CEGEP graduates "have gone through two years of University equivalent courses, whereas the corresponding McGill student has only gone through one year". He suggests this might be overcome by the use of standard university admissions exams, administered in French and English, for those entering the second year.

While some school authorities have also objected to this differential for some time, Faculty authorities (and each Faculty sets its own entrance requirements) maintain that 50 per cent McGill is equivalent to 65 or 70 per cent senior matriculation. The Faculty of Arts and Science, in particular, has carried out studies which seem to prove this fact.

In any event, Mr. McDougall concludes on this point, "the fact remains that French and English-language candidates from outside are given identical treatment; and the Faculties say there is ample justification in equating the University's first year pass mark with the 65 or 70 per cent senior matriculation requirement."

Another suggestion of the Students' Council, based on a premise which appears to have little existence in fact, according to the Registrar, is that "if space is not available for all qualified applicants admission standards be raised uniformly, with no discrimination as to the language of the applicant".

The implication here, of course, would be that requirements for first year McGill students entering second year would have to be raised and this event (which would have to be done by decision of the Faculties involved) would "seem to the students to be intolerably unfair". Nor would reduction of the intake of first year students be a solution if the demand for second year courses exceeded the capacity of those courses.

"For a number of reasons I believe that our first year class will be smaller than it was in 1968; and although the situation will be a little tighter with second year, we should still be able to admit all qualified applicants," Mr. McDougall concludes.

BOARD REFUSES TO HEAR GRAY Senate contemplates

Both the Board of Governors and Senate met last week. On Monday the Board quickly dispatched its business while some 2,000 students outside the Administration Building listened to Political Science lecturer Stanley Gray.

Mr. Gray had appealed to the Board of Governors to recommend to the University that the Principal and Dean Woods stop proceedings for dismissal against him. He also asked for an opportunity to address the Board.

The Board refused to consider Mr. Gray's case at this time and it did not allow him to speak. It supported the MAUT procedures offered to Mr. Gray by the Principal and considered any action on its part at this juncture as inappropriate.

A student delegation representing many of the students outside and headed by Robert Chodos and Peter Foster asked the Board at the outset of its meeting for a chance to make a statement to the governors. This request was not granted but the Board offered to adjourn briefly to hear what the students had to say. Mr. Chodos would not accept this condition for making his statement as he felt it was important that what he had to say to the governors should appear in the minutes of the meeting.

From there on the Board quickly moved through the agenda and the gallery was cleared so that it could proceed with the discussion of confidential matters involving personal matters of members of staff and a financial campaign. The Board received the following report on student housing and other capital projects from the Vice-Principal (Administration), R. F. Shaw:

Faculty of Education Building—Approval has been obtained from the Department of Education for the construction of the new Faculty of Education Building in the amount of $4,550,000 excluding the garage which would cost $380,000 and which must be self-liquidating. This building is to be completed by the Fall of 1970. Its location has been selected between McTavish and Peel Streets above McGregor Avenue and Marianopolis College.

Faculty of Management Building—The Department of Education has approved of the construction of the Faculty of Management Building. The location of this building will not be determined until property acquisition problems are solved. It is expected that the building will be located on Sherbrooke Street and that space will be included for the rental of offices to the public. The feasibility study has been completed which indicates that this office space would be a valuable investment.

Student Housing—At a meeting of the Capital Investments Committee of the Department of Education a statement was made by Mr. Charron of Co-op Habitat outlining the services of that organization. Following this presentation I outlined the difficulties our Students' Society had been having in obtaining what they consider to be autonomy under the Co-op Habitat system. Some doubts were expressed by the Committee about having a third organization involved in capital projects. They seem to feel that the Department and the Universities would operate better on a one-to-one basis. I, therefore, recommended to the Committee that McGill be permitted to proceed with the Students' Co-operative residence and the Married Students' Housing Corporation. I was asked by the Department to make a separate submission along these lines and was promised a reply within one week of receipt.

February 26 Senate meeting

The purpose of last Wednesday's special session of Senate was to consider the role of Senate and its areas of competence. Some 15 speakers were heard at the meeting which started at 2:20 p.m. and concluded at 10:00 p.m. Subjects covered included the "university and society", "university and social preoccupation", "university and relevance of research", "Senate and academic matters", "role and style of a democratic senate", and "role and competence of Senate according to the Statutes". (A full report on the session and the nature of the deliberations will appear in next week's *Reporter*).

In commenting on the success of the meeting Professor H. J. Maitre, who was one of the senators responsible for the meeting being held, said he felt it had been most useful and he was very pleased with both the quality of the submissions and the equanimity of the members who took part.

Student Senator Harry Edel said "I am going to modify my behaviour in future as a result of the things I've learned today. Of course, my goals remain the same."

ARTS & SCIENCE REJECT OLIVER-POUNDER CEGEP SCHEME

If the Faculty of Arts and Science gets its way McGill will be back to where it was a year ago with regard to its efforts to accommodate to collegial studies. At a special meeting last Monday, February 17 the Faculty of Arts and science turned thumbs down on the following proposal submitted to it by Vice-Principal Michael Oliver and Professor E. R. Pounder:

"It is moved by E. R. Pounder and seconded by M. K. Oliver that the Faculty of Arts and Science recommends that McGill University announce unilaterally its decision to offer over a four-year transitional period a programme of college-equivalent studies leading to a first degree in this Faculty after five years of post-secondary education, the entry to the first year of the collegial programme to be restricted in numbers as follows:

1969-70	2300
1970-71	1350
1971-72	1050
1972-73	950
1973 and thereafter	Nil"

Instead the Faculty by a considerable majority opted for a plea put forward by Professors A. Asimakopulos and J. C. Weldon that it return to its position of April 10, 1968, a position based on the university programme as it now is and a withdrawal from first year as places in the collegial system come into existence. The actual motion which found favour with Faculty members was the following:

"It is MOVED that the Faculty of Arts and Science return to the position it took on collegial training last April 10, having decided after lengthy debate and study that in this way the University will use its resources in the best interests of the community."

The April 10 Faculty of Arts and Science position on collegial studies is outlined in the following resolution:

"Resolved that, as its response to the proposed introduction of CEGEPs, this University should:

A. co-operate as fully as possible in the founding of CEGEPs off campus, for example, by allocating administrative personnel to work with organizing committees and by asking its members to help with technical advice;

B. undertake to withdraw gradually from the present Freshman year, as places are made available in the CEGEPs. The withdrawal should be conditional, taking place only as the CEGEPs come into existence. In the transition, whether short or very much extended, the University should provide a "freshman" year, that is, an alternative to the CEGEP route, to the "sophmore" year, and that it be similar to our present freshman year, modified and extended a little to meet its new purpose, for example, by adding a reading course in summer or some other light summer programme.

The University should not respond by accepting a 5-year programme, or a four-year-plus summer programme, even on a supposedly transitional basis."

The next step will be up to Senate.

(Position papers presented to the February 17 meeting by Professors E. R. Pounder and J. C. Weldon are reprinted in the Gazette, pages 47 and 48.)

forum

Please send all contributions to: FORUM
McGill Reporter, Rm. 630, Administration Building

Repainting an unbalanced picture of India

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. Subir Roy's letter "The India Elite" in your issue of 3 February was thought-provoking. His hatred against the "handful of big families and land-owners" in India led him to slander the Indians living in Canada, who, according to him, belong to the same class of "exploiters." This basic assumption, from which Mr. Roy launches his attack, is totally wrong. The majority of the Indians in Canada belong to the professional group originating from the middle and lower-middle class of Indian society. They do not come from "the upper crust of society," with vested interests in big business, nor are they big land-owners. The latter can afford to have an easy life back home. Why should they come to face hardships here?

Let us examine some other issues raised by Mr. Roy. "The few percent of land-owners who own most of the arable land, particularly in the choicest areas" did in fact exist in pre-independence times. However, agrarian reform legislation enacted recently has fixed the ceilings of land holdings, extra land being sold to the tiller with compensation to the land-owner. Some states, nonetheless, are no doubt lagging behind in such reforms.

"The famine that crippled Bihar" was the result of two years of the most severe draught in the history of India, which emptied the granaries of the entire country. This famine was turned into "the famine that never was" with the herculean efforts of the people, with the help of National and International agencies. A much less severe situation in 1943 killed more than a million people in Bengal.

Let us give credit where it is due. India, along with some other countries in the zone, is experiencing an agricultural revolution, thanks to the new variety of seeds and chemical fertilizers and timely monsoons. The Indian farmer for once is looking content and prosperous.

Overpopulation is not a "bogey" but is the biggest enemy of Indian progress. Before we wait for technology to develop to a stage where it can feed "1900 times the present population of the world," the population explosion would swallow us. In their policy of family planning to fight the demon of over-population, the Indian government is backed and supported by world opinion.

Is it surprising that such superb art (music and dance) and architecture has arisen out of widespread "ugliness and shabbiness?" Does a beautiful building lose its architectural value of it is surrounded by simple huts?

China has no doubt made rapid progress in certain fields, but at the cost of individual liberty. We chose the democratic way of life and the path of individual freedom, which seems slower at present, but will undoubtedly prove preferable in the future.

I do not mean to suggest that all the points in Mr. Roy's letter are totally wrong, but I do feel that he has painted a very unbalanced picture, and given an inaccurate impression. Just as America is not all Harlems and ghettos, racial riots and armed robberies, India is not all corruption and exploitation or cultural bankruptcy and misery. Let us try to take a balanced view of things.

Ashok K. Sehgal, M.D.
R.V.H. Montreal

Implications of appeasement

TO THE EDITOR:

To suppose that the University is open when the meetings of one member are held at the sufferance of another is to indulge in a ridiculous, transparent, and contemptible pretence. To give the least degree of countenance to the disruption of one of the lawful activities by another is to countenance not academic freedom but its entire destruction. If such is the price at which the University is to be kept "open", it is better by far that it should not only be closed, but be clearly seen to be closed, if such should be the result of joining issue with a vicious and destructive rabble of students and staff.

It need not, of course, be the result. Student power is a myth based on one reality, and one only: teachers' gullibility. Well over a year ago, while the Administration building was occupied, I warned the Dean of my faculty that, in the end, there would be no choice but to call the police, and that failure to do so at the outset, and the cowardly flight of the Senate to other premises, had fatally undermined order on this campus. Of course the *éminences grises* of the Administration are appeasers, if indeed one should not describe as fools those who have not yet learned the implications of appeasement. At all events, a *laisser faire* policy has been generally pursued, the situation has steadily deteriorated, and the authorities as a substitute for facing their responsibilities have indulged in the cheap consolation that the problem is world-wide.

When the Principal attempts to act, no effort is spared by the detritus of our staff to undermine his authority and the disciplinary processes. But I invite those staff members lacking enough self-respect to stand publicly against mob rule on principle, to do so for the sake of their own interests. They may reflect on the implications of a staff suspension at a nearby university, the lifting of which was reportedly explained as being "because the threat of violence has ceased".

Yours faithfully,
Stephen A. Scott,
Of the Bar of the
Province of Quebec and
the Faculty of Law.

Call for a general strike if necessary

TO THE EDITOR:

You may have my permission to print the following letter to the president of the M.A.U.T. (McGill Association of University Teachers).

Dear Mr. President,

I was shocked to learn from today's Gazette and McGill Daily that a member of McGill Staff, Mr. Stanley Gray, lecturer in political science is being threatened with dismissal for his political activities. Whether we agree with Mr. Gray's activities or not is irrelevant. The academic freedom of each and everyone of us is being threatened. Today it is Mr. Gray, tomorrow it may be anyone of us. I appeal to M.A.U.T. to show its solidarity by taking a strong stand in defense of Mr. Gray (which would not necessarily mean agreement with his action at the Board of Governors meeting). If in spite of everything the Administration carries out its threat to dismiss Mr. Gray I propose that M.A.U.T. should call for a general strike of all McGill faculty, librarians, and administrative staff. Needless to say I hope such action will not be necessary.

Yours for academic freedom,
Jan. W. Weryho,
Library Specialist in Persian,
Institute of Islamic Studies

A wilderness of intellectual stagnation

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. C. P. Leblond has made a vain attempt to stumble out of the wilderness of intellectual stagnation that seems to characterize the administrators of McGill University. His article 'In Defense of the Pluralist University' makes no clear cut definition of this concept to begin with. From this anti-position, it meanders around in circles, eventually ending up where it started from.

The major fault with the article is not to be found in the sincerity of the views of its author. The fault is common to most of those who attempt to analyse the student movement. Their views, and Mr. Leblond's, prejudice their personal opinions, formed decades ago, and nourished to the point of inflexibility, to colour their appreciation of what they see. All this contradictory to the "objectivity required for scholarly work."

Another factor leading to the inability of the pundits to analyse the movements is the lack of factual evidence at their disposal. This is partly their fault and partly the fault of an elusive movement whose positions and postulates are in near-constant flux. However, to err in a resumé of the basic concepts of the movement you are attacking is intellectually unpardonable, and is one reason why the followings of writers like Mr. Leblond include few of those who are aware of the facts.

I cannot question the writer's assertions as the "points of view of the staff" as I know nothing of this area. I do scoff mildly at this predictions for the future, if only because he raises the hallowed spectre of facism.

In conclusion Mr. Leblond has, it seems to me, provided more material for the elimination of the pluralist (status quo?) university than he has for its defense.

Robert N. Stewart

Stanley Gray and his madison avenue boys

TO THE EDITOR:

Advertising and selling via the public communications media are facts of life that are almost inescapable. Nor would any thinking person deny their importance in making our economy and culture what it is today. If our extremist student leaders realize the power and importance of this field, and I am sure that they must, they will gravitate towards it out of the same spirit of public duty that motivates them now. Paradoxically, membership in the extremist student faction seems to be excellent training for the extreme in capitalist advertising techniques. The student journalists, in particular, could be highly successful in the advertising world. Can't you see Mr. Hajaly pushing the "new, revolutionary Gluff, the detergent with wonder ingredient MRX that cleans your soul while it cleans your wash." Can you imagine Mr. Starowicz writing copy that has a beautiful girl say, "Smoke Puffoes, the cigarettes that are 13.3 per cent healthier because they contain 60 per cent more menthol than other leading brands. And they are longer, much longer." Mr. Wilson would probably invite us to go "lo-o-o-ng tracking in the new Stark Six-O-Six, the only car in the low-priced field with a wheel base as long as a city bus."

You can see what I mean. These young men will not really need any training for advertising bacause they are already budding masters of their craft. Some of them could rank alongside those great hucksters who sold refrigerators to the Eskimos and heating pads to the Hottentots. And, if they can sell Stanley Gray to this university, they can sell anything.

O. M. Fuller
Chemical Engineering

Advice for Principal on the mediocrity and the perversity of the working classes

TO THE EDITOR:

The following is a copy of a letter sent by me to the Principal, protesting recent disruptions of the affairs of the University by certain dissident elements.

Dr. Robertson:

The declaration of the Radical Students' Alliance published February 5 in the *McGill Daily*, and the disruption that evening of the Senate meeting are the latest manifestations of the political absurdities that are becoming ever more prevalent and outrageous. I can no longer quietly attend to my work and let several hundred frustrated and misguided malcontents proceed unhindered in their efforts to destroy this University, without voicing some protest. Although most intelligent members of the University community oppose the policies of those agitators, it is the noisy minority rabble which attracts attention and publicity.

I most emphatically and unequivocally condemn every proposal of the above-mentioned manifesto of the R.S.A.; I absolutely oppose the granting to students and non-academic staff the right to participate in the selection and dismissal of their peers and superiors; I consider that the recent sit-ins and demonstrations in departmental and administrative offices, and the disruption by students of Senate and other administrative councils are intolerable violations of the rights of the rest of the University, which should be punished by expulsion or dismissal of those actively involved. I cannot protest too strongly against misappropriation of my student fees by the Students' Council to support various political activities, including membership in U.G.E.Q., and the distribution of politically immoral publications to Montreal area high school students.

I realize only too well that what is happening to the University is being forced upon our whole society. We have long since passed from the era of the aristocracy of blood, and are now beginning to emerge from an age governed by the aristocracy of money. It is to be hoped that we would at last recognize the aristocracy of brain, talent, and competence. Instead we are being plunged headlong into a society the ruling force of which will be mediocrity. The politics of this new order will be founded on the principle that those who lack any positive qualities must be given power to avoid any possibility of unfairness or discrimination. The ground-rule of the new economics will be the infamous maxim "From each according to his ability; to each according to his need", with no regard to the fact that the incompetent leech who cannot produce is as much a drag on society as is the capable laggard who will not.

The new educational policies will be governed by the proposition that there are no stupid or incompetent students, but only the "underprivileged". It has long been the fashion to blame one's shortcomings on the whims of God, the Devil, or Fate. The tatterdemalion radical legions, instead of recognizing that the true cause of failure lies only within oneself, insistently cry that they are frustrated and downtrodden by evil capitalist machinations.

Ersatz art, including group compositions, and accidental art forms, often justified by reference to the false Tolstoyan principle that the basis of art lies in the simple minds and hearts of the common people, already blots the cultural landscape. The theory that the work of any one man is as worthy as that on any other man violates the basic tenet that art is the fundamental expression of individuality and genius, and produces an ever-increasing avalanche of works indistinguishable from each other in their abysmal lack of motivation and talent.

It is useless to complain of the quality of the mass media, for the people are being given exactly what they want. Perhaps the worst recommendation that can be given a work today is to say that is a "best-seller". It is the mindless millions who place works such as *Valley of the Dolls*, and *Gomer Pyle* at the top of the popularity polls, and who elect our governments. Is it any wonder that the seats of government are to a large extent filled by mindless boobs? And the R.S.A., the S.D.U., and others of their ilk wish to compound existing problems by increasing the power of the "working class"—the non-achievers, the mediocrities.

To paraphrase H. G. Wells in *The Croquet Player*, it is not their beliefs that stir them, but their fears. And this endemic panic threatenes to spread like some horrible medieval plague, and unless it is stopped now, will eventually destroy even those of us who refuse to subscribe to it.

Christopher Lewis,
B.Mus. '68, MMA I

The role of Senate—the Graduates' Society view

TO THE EDITOR:

In the general view of graduates, McGill exists to teach students enrolled at the University and to provide facilities for research in support of this teaching function.

Senate is vested with certain powers by the Board of Governors, so that it may conduct the overall day-today operation of the University. It stretches Senate's role too far to attempt to justify debating matters of public policy.

Senate's concern is with the internal functioning of McGill and only those external affairs which impinge directly on this concern. Other means could be found to meet the demand for the ventilation of moral and political opinions which are of concern to the whole population irrespective of their connection with McGill.

D. R. McRobie,
President,
The Graduates' Society of
McGill University

The strange discipline

TO THE EDITOR:

"Do as I say, or I shall have to stick a knife into you, and it will be your own fault."

Even in this sentimental age, few would agree that the utterance of such a threat would convert murder into suicide or even into justifiable homicide.

"If your agenda is not to my liking, I shall have to disrupt your meetings and it will be your fault—internal disruption, you know." Political Science must be a strange discipline if it enables this argument to appear intellectually honest.

H. R. C. Wright,
Department of Economics
& Political Science

Our first task: democratization of the Student's Society

TO THE EDITOR:

During the past few years the Students' Society, the Council and the *Daily* have been run by executive elites—each more elitist than their forrunners. They have shown an increasing tendency to use their offices to serve their own personal interests and political philosophies, with little regard for the views and wishes of the student body. This should not be surprising, for they have no need to do so. Once elected or appointed they have no one to answer to but themselves. Students' Society executives do not usually desire to hold office for a second year, and once they are elected it is, for all practical purposes, impossible to oust them from power. They can and do act as virtual dictators. If we, as students are genuinely concerned with democratization of the university, our first task should be democratization of the Students' Society. In practice if not in principle, it is the most totalitarian and authoritarian governing body in the university. Semi-annual elections may pose a solution to this dilemma. If the candidates have to stand for re-election in December they will have to represent their electorate responsibility to maintain their power. There can be no democracy unless the politicians have to answer to their electorate.

The *Daily* editors forget their policy statements almost as quickly as the politicians forget their platforms. The students are forced to buy a paper whether or not they approve of the editorial policy, and despite any poor qualities the paper may possess. In short the Daily editor has the right to decide what the students may read, and what views they may express with money they are forced to give him. This is somewhat akin to the power of a political party organ in a fascist state.

The *Daily* should be sold. The money which the students are presently forced to pay upon pain of receiving no degrees should be deducted from their present Students' Society fees. Then the *Daily* will have to appeal to its public like any other newspaper in a democratic system.

By introducing these two basic principles of democracy into the Student Societys' consititution, we may do much to democratize the university.

These are the principles of the Moderate Student's Alliance. We challenge all candidates for the upcoming Student's Society elections, to take positions on the two issues presented here. We will support any candidate which will incorporate these views into their platform.

Neil D. Westley B.Sc. 4
Secretary,
Moderate Student's Alliance

English Dept. and Stanley Gray

TO THE EDITOR:

The *McGill Daily* reports, in its issue of February 24, that the Department of English has requested that "the Principal drop the charges against Stanley Gray", the motion to this effect being passed by a vote of 17-3.

We, members of this department, wish to correct the impression left by this report that a large majority of members opposed the Principal on this issue. It should be pointed out that at the departmental meeting in question the motion to debate the case at all was passed by a slim majority of 14-13, with three abstentions, and that most of the members opposed to the subsequent debate did not attend it.

Louis Dudek
Alec Lucas
Hugh MacLennan
Martin Puhvel

The comic nature of the Dean "elections"

TO THE EDITOR:

My friend Archie Malloch's fine gesture in standing down in favour of his chairman, Donald Theall, in the "Election" for dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science has not received proper praise. For surely he wanted to draw attention to Mr. Theall's admirable effort, in his own words, "to de-escalate our rhetoric" by creating comic relief! His electioneering statement is an essay in satire, a genre, so I hear, greatly cherished in the Department of English. Professor Theall promises all things to all men, as politicians do, crowning it with the statement that there is the need "to eliminate the tendency, as far as is consonant with intellectual tough-mindedness to take sharply dicisive stands on basic issues." Experienced a critic of English literature as he is, he had realized that Donald Kingsbury's attempts at science fiction, these preliminary studies for later work in the *New Yorker* or *Punch*, had not been taken seriously enough as attempts in satire.

It was timely for Professor Theall to make the comic nature of the election crystal-clear. His "sharpness of wit" eulogised by Mark Wilson in the *Daily* is borne out.

My Irish education may have made me see comedy where none was intended, but my serious Teutonic early schooling corroborates these findings; for none of the electioneering candidates for the deanship has mentioned the overriding quality which any dean ought to possess —the ability and willingness to recognize academic quality.

We owe much to Professor Theall for reminding us indirectly by his election statement that "the mastery of the complexities of decision-making in a large university", so unkindly attributed to him by Mark Wilson, is an almost irrelevant quality in a dean, or at the very most a minor one. And by making us see the student election as a time-honoured undergraduates' hoax, he has also made plain to us, by way of contrast, what manner of man the dean chosen by the Principal and his selection committee ought to be. His statement has been an almost classic example of applied literary criticism.

Hans Reiss
Visiting Professor of German

THE TV CONFRONTATION

by Stuart Gilman

It was a form and content argument.

Gray was saying that the form of his protest, his action, was the same as the content of his protest, his ideology.

Robertson-Woods wanted him to separate form from content. They insisted that Gray be a spectator. In Wood's words, Gray had 'a right *to be*, but not a right to participate'.

To Brecht, Godard, Grotowski, the New Theatre, the New Student, and Challenge for Change, this is an incomprehensible statement.

The electronic age is characterized by reaction. 'To be' means to be involved, to participate. Being is Doing.

Robertson-Woods fail to understand that the entire process of the New Left and of the New Generation in general is an attempt to squash the all-over-the-place leftovers of Industrial alienation. The students' motto might read: 'Everymanhastheunquestionable right to be a part of the government of his State.'

Robertson-Woods did not recognize that for the New Generation there no longer exists power by rank. Merit, and merit only, has the ability to legislate efficiently in the contemporary world.

'I expect an action because I so will it,' is not merely unjustifiable, it threatens the spiritual foundations of the State. We do not work that way any more.

Robertson-Woods want Gray to stay alienated, to continue in that half-headed tradition which our age rejects. To separate action from thought, form from content, in a tactile, involving world, is to become a passive catatonic.

There was more than a generation gap—there was also a performance gap. Robertson-Woods were awkward and uncertain. They realized it (?) and asked for a closed session, away from the goldfish bowl.

To Gray-Fekete, that mighty mental uni-duo, TV was their Friendly Giant. They knew they were right—for TV.

They came off as the Good Guys, sparring in good form, shooting as much at their opposite numbers as at their audience.

They were telly-dramatic. Wit, charm, insult, indignation, appeal, dispassionate analysis, no distracting handmotions. Cool.

They knew we were there, and they talked to us. They behaved according to their own idea of democracy, We mattered. They told us why they were going to say a certain thing, then said it. Treating us as their close-at-hand buddies, we felt like it.

Robertson-Woods left us out. They behaved like bewildered schoolmasters refusing to perform for their opponents or for us. But more important, it seemed they did not want to inform us.

We are used to being 'on the inside', to entering the worlds of Trudeau and Nixon as though they were our own. The man who refuses to speak to his tribe, to let them in on what's happening, and why, is just not one of us. His aloofness and his silence make us suspicious.

In an age of total-exposure, the man who's with us is the man who opens his mental boardroom for all to listen.

The hide-away mind and the one-way speech just arent with it. You've got to make friends.

The Macdonald College Students' Society and the CEGEP question

TO THE EDITOR:

On November 8, 1968 a group of McGill administrative officers led by Vice-Principal M. K. Oliver submitted a proposal to the Quebec Department of Education regarding the future relocation of the Faculty of Education to McGill and the location of a West Island CEGEP at Macdonald—"If the move described above was made in the fall of 1970, the University could rent space to a West Island CEGEP corporation on a three-year lease. The space involved would be Brittain Hall (58,000 sq. ft.) and roughly 2,500 sq. ft. in the Main Building. Use by CEGEP students of gymnasia, playing fields, the rink, laboratories (at specified hours) and the students' centre could also be part of the rental agreement. The terms of lease would have to take into account one disruption to Macdonald College finances by the transfer of the Faculty of Education."

The Students' Council should have been approached prior to submitting such a proposal. Consequently we passed the following motions as submitted to McGill Senators:

Whereas; The McGill Senate (February 5, 1969) has approved the negotiating position allowing the rental of parts of Macdonald College including the Centennial Centre (Student Union) as outlined in the McGill Reporter, November 25, 1968 for housing a CEGEP; and

Whereas; the Macdonald College Students' Society presently administers this building for the benefit of the students at Macdonald College; and,

Whereas; At no time has the Macdonald College Students' Society been consulted regarding the effects of such a proposal upon their administration of the Centennial Centre;

Resolved; That the Macdonald College Students' Society requests that, before further negociations or agreements are presented, the exact proposals affecting the Centennial Centre be discussed between the negotiators and the Macdonald College Students' Society.

That; The President invite the Principal of McGill University and Mr. Ian Hyman (as mover of the motion at Senate reaffirming the negotiators' position with respect to the CEGEP and Macdonald College), to an open meeting of the Macdonald College Students' Society to discuss the effects of the proposals presented to the Quebec Government will have on the future of Macdonald College with particular reference to the McGill University Students on the Macdonald campus.

Hubert McClelland,
President,
Students' Society
Macdonald College

4,000 STUDENTS CONDEMN SIR GEORGE VIOLENCE

On Tuesday, February 18 Students' Council was presented with a petition signed by some 4,000 McGill students which read as follows:

"We, the undersigned, wish to express our desire that the Students' Society of McGill University condemn the actions of the Sir George Williams Unisity students who encouraged and participated in the destruction of university property. Further, the Students' Society should move to outlaw students' attempts to bypass the existing constitutional channels in seeking to bring about change within the University".

The petition was organized by a group of 1st year medical students headed by Leo Martin, Allen Spanier, Warren Kluger, and Gerry Goresky. It was circulated around campus over a period of three days, February 14, 17 and 18.

Students' Council after much debate passed the following motion:

"Whereas any university belongs to its students, staff and to the people who support it, and to destroy one's own university is self-defeating:

Be it therefore resolved that while reiterating its position that the Sir George Administration badly mishandled the whole Anderson affair and recognizing that the actions of the students arose out of desperation over the administration's unwillingness to realize the gravity of the charges placed before it;

The Students 'Society nevertheless deplores the excessive violence on the part of the students who participated in the occupation of the Hall Building.

Further the Students' Society urges students to attempt to use the existing constitutional channels in seeking to bring about changes in the university."

Poet's corner

TO THE EDITOR:

I was very pleased to see Stuart Gilman's poem in Monday's Reporter. At last, the literary movement at McGill, which has been neglected for several years, is being revived. POET'S CORNER should play a very important role on campus, where all we hear day in day out is politics, politics, politics.

THE CORNER should go hand in hand with live readings. And it is for this reason that a number of students and professors at McGill have banded together.

Our first reading will be held this Friday, and we will have perhaps two of the most brilliant literary personalities at McGill there—K. V. Hertz and Harvey Mayne.

I hope that many people show their interest and turn up this Friday, March 7th, at 1 p.m. in the Union North Lounge 327. It should turn out to be an exciting event, something quite different from the run-of-the-mill boring poetry reading.

Sincerely,
Muntsi Hollander, M.A.I.

McGill day nursery

TO THE EDITOR:

I am interested in the organization of a day nursery on the campus for children of McGill students and staff. I would very much like to hear from anyone who also is interested in such a venture. Please call 733-5176 after 6 p.m.

Annette Hersovics,
Department of Anatomy

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR H. H. WALSH

by F. R. Terroux

Members of the Faculty Club over the last score of years have suffered the loss of many old and valued friends. Among those whose character and personality left a lasting impression one remembers with sadness, "Woody" Woodhead, Charlie Sullivan, Horace Watson, Douglas Clark, "Joburg" Murray and David Thomson.

Within the last few weeks we mourn the death of yet another beloved friend in the person of Professor "Nick" Walsh of the Faculty of Divinity. Nick frequently used the Club at lunch-time and his appearance in the lounge was always greeted with expressions of warm welcome.

Conversation with Nick, ranging from the joys of salmon fishing to the morality of undeclared wars of aggression, was always a stimulating experience. The modesty of his manner could scarce conceal a profound scholarship and a wide ranging erudition. No lonely recluse in an "ivory tower", Nick showed a keen awareness of current political issues, from the purely local to the international. A native of Nova Scotia, he showed a sensitive understanding of the problems of Quebec. He held firm opinions which he was prepared to defend with skill and conviction but was never intolerant of other views.

Nick's broad human understanding and genuine unmalicious sense of humour made him a delightful companion. At all times one felt that an inner sanity and peace of mind owed much to a most happy married life. The death of Nick is an irreparable loss to the host of friends in whom he inspired genuine respect and deep affection.

coming events

3 MARCH TO 10 MARCH

Send notices, photos, of Coming Events to: Joy Macurdy, 392-5306, Information Office, McGill—by Tuesday, 5 p.m., one week in advance.

MONDAY 3

ALAIN MONTBLANC—GYPSY CHANSONNIER: Potpourri series, Instant Theatre, Place Ville Marie. 12, 12:40 and 1:20 p.m. Admission $1, students 75¢. 878-2589.

MACDONALD INVITATION LECTURES IN MICROBIOLOGY: "Growth of Bacterial Cultures," by Dr. P. S. S. Dawson (Prairie Regional Laboratory, National Research Council of Canada). 4:30 p.m., Room B-216, Biology Bldg., Macdonald College.

HILLEL HOUSE: Drama Class, 8 p.m. Passover meals—reservations must be in no later than March 15. Please complete form available at Hillel Office.

QUEBEC, CANADA, THE WORLD—TODAY: Marianopolis 1969 Lecture II. René Lévesque speaks on "Quebec Politics." Good Counsel Hall, 8:15 p.m. Admission $2, students $1.

RANDI: Byron Hallis film. 1 p.m., Union Ballroom. Admission 25¢.

TUESDAY 4

HILLEL HOUSE: Purim Party, 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.

PSYCHIATRY AND HYPNOSIS: Demonstration of hypnosis, the therapeutic use of hypnosis, dangers of the misuse of hypnosis. Pre-Medical Society meeting. 1 p.m., Stewart Biology Bldg., S 1/4.

DIALOGUE 30: "The Big World of William Blake (With a Little Help from His Friends)." Readings, slides, sound 1:15 p.m., L-132. Admission free.

GERMAN DEPT. SEMINAR: "Mythische Selbstdarstellung in der Lyrik Yvan Golls," with Dr. Erhart Schwandt (Berlin). 3 p.m., 3666 McTavish St.

THE ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CUBA: Centre for Developing-Area Studies seminar with Mr. F. W. Park, whose special interest is Cuba. 4 p.m., Leacock Council Room.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OF SEXUALITY AND POLYMORPHISM IN ROTIFERS: Dept. of Zoology seminar with Dr. J. J. Gilbert, (Dartmouth College). 4:30 p.m., Stewart Biology Bldg., S 3/3.

MACDONALD INVITATION LECTURES IN MICROBIOLOGY: "Batch Growth of Bacterial Cultures," by Dr. P. S. S. Dawson (Prairie Regional Lab). 4:30 p.m., Room B-216, Biology Bldg., Macdonald College.

INTRAMURAL BROOMBALL: Civil 4 vs. Novices. 7 p.m., Winter Stadium Dentsvs Brutes 7:45 p.m. WinterStadium Scientistsvs Architects [illegible] 8:30 p.m., Winter Stadium.

HILLEL HOUSE: Folk dancing, 7:30 p.m. Basic Judaism Class, 7:30 p.m. 845-9171.

MSO GALA CONCERT: Conductor, Franz-Paul Decker. Soloists, Elizabeth Gilels-Kogan and Leonid Kogan, Russian violinists. Paul Ben-Haim—"Dance and Invocation." Bach—"Concerto No. 3 in D minor, for Two Violins." Shostakovitch—"Concerto Op. 99." Strauss—"Death and Transfiguration, Op. 24." 8:30 p.m., Salle Wilfrid-Pelletier.

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL: *Mardis Universitaires*—Conférence de M. Gérard Friters (Faculté des sciences sociales), "Le spectre du communisme: Réflexions sur les aspects permanents de la politique extérieure de l'U.R.S.S. et de la Chine." 8:30 p.m., Amphithéâtre 1-C, Pavillon de Koninck.

DESTINATION MOON: Dow Planetarium sky show. 1000 St. Jacques St. W. Admission $1. Information: 872-4210.

INSTANT THEATRE: "The Wandering Student From Paradise," 12:00, 12:40 and 1:20 p.m., Place Ville Marie. 878-2589.

COME BACK AFRICA: Film. L-219, 8 p.m. Admission 25¢.

WEDNESDAY 5

VERDI REPERTORY CINEMA: "Repulsion," and "The Fearless Vampire Killers," by Roman Polanski. In English. 5380 Boul. St. Laurent. Information, 277-4145.

MACDONALD COLLEGE INVITATION LECTURES IN MICROBIOLOGY: "Continuous Growth of Bacterial Cultures," by Dr. P. S. S. Dawson. 4:30 p.m., Room B-216, Biology Bldg., Macdonald College.

FARENHEIT 451: Dir. François Truffaut, Britain, 1966. Cinematrix series. 8 p.m., L-132.

METABOLISM OF LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS: Biochemistry Dept. seminar with Dr. D. Rubinstein (McGill). 5 p.m., Palmer Howard Theatre, McIntyre Medical Bldg.

MONTREAL FOLK WORKSHOP: Guest Darrel Scott of California, contemporary folk songs, from 9:15 p.m. to 9:45 p.m. and from 10:45 to 11:15. Performers from the audience, 8:30 p.m. to 9:15 and 9:45 to 10:45. Moose Hall, 3485 Park Ave. Admission 75¢. Information, 649-6895.

INSTANT THEATRE: "The Wandering Student from Paradise." 12:00, 12:40, and 1:20 p.m., Place Ville Marie. 878-2589.

THURSDAY 6

HILLEL NOONDAY FORUM: Leslie Roberts, reporter on CJAD, speaks on education in Quebec. 1 p.m., Hillel House.

MACDONALD INVITATION LECTURES IN MICROBIOLOGY: "Synchronisation of Growth in Bacterial Cultures," by Dr. P. S. S. Dawson. 4:30 p.m., Room B-216, Biology Bldg., Macdonald College.

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL: *Congrès des Affaires Internationales*—"Le Québec face aux vrais problêmes des pays en voie de développement." 7 p.m., Pavillon Pouliot, Sciences appliquées.

NFB PUBLIC SCREENINGS: "The Water Devil," (Raymond Garceau, 20 min., color). "Une Force Inépuisable—Les Chutes Churchill," (Films Crawley, 21 min., color.). "Get Wet," (William Canning, 8 min., color). "Element 3," (Jacques Giraldeau, 46 min., color.). Botanical Gardens Auditorium, 4101 Sherbrooke St. E., 8 p.m. Admission free. Information, 879-4823.

INSTANT THEATRE: "I Am Coming from Czechoslovakia." 12:00, 12:40 and 1:20 p.m., Place Ville Marie. 878-2589.

GILLES VILANDRÉ

Sing along with OPERA WORKSHOP, in their staged version of Bach's "Peasant" and "Coffee" Cantatas, Friday and Saturday nights. (Shown, Soprano Ginette Champagne).

"Is it true that firemen used to put out fires?" FARENHEIT 451 answers Julie Christie's question, Wednesday at Cinematrix.

FRIDAY 7

PROTEIN METABOLISM: Pre-Medical Society film. 1 p.m., Stewart Biology Building, S 1/4.

MARGINALIA READING: "Cyclops," and "Eurethria," a new approach to writing in Canada—the constitution of literary anarchy. Harvey Mayne and K. V. Hertz, sponsored by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to the Herzogovinian Anti-Defamation League. 1 p.m., Union North Lounge, 327. Admission 10¢

MACDONALD INVITATION LECTURES IN MICROBIOLOGY: "Contemporary Aspects of Growth," by Dr. P. S. S. Dawson. 4:30 p.m., Room B-216, Biology Bldg., Macdonald College.

SIMON OF THE DESERT: Dir. Luis Bunuel, Mexico, 1965. Film Society International 16 series. 6:30 and 9 p.m., L-132.

OPERA WORKSHOP CONCERT: Under the direction of Edith and LUCIANO Della Pergola. "Coffee Cantata," by J. S. Bach. Soloists—Sharri Flett, soprano; David Gordon, tenor; Leo Paul Rodriguez, bass. "Peasant Cantata," by J. S. Bach. Soloists—Ginette Du Lac-Champagne, soprano; James Hutchinson, baritone. Baroque set for this staged version by Felicity Blatt. 8:30 p.m., Redpath Hall. Admission free.

CONCERT PUBLIC DE RADIO CANADA: Renée Morisset and Victor Bouchard. 8:30 p.m., Salle Claude Champagne, 200 Bellingham Road. Admission free, with tickets from Radio Canada.

FACULTY CLUB FOLK DANCING: Open to faculty and friends. 8 p.m., Faculty Club Ballroom. Information, Mrs. Grice, 695-2162.

POETRY READING—ELI MANDEL AND D. G. JONES: Mandel's published volumes include, "Trio," "Fuseli Poems," "Black and Secret Man," and "Idiot Joy." Jones' volumes include, "Frost on the Sun," "The Sun is Axeman," and "Phrases from Orpheus." S.G.W.U., Hall Building. 9 p.m. Admission 50¢. Information, 879-4201.

INSTANT THEATRE: "I am Coming From Czechoslovakia." 12:00, 12:40 and 1:20 p.m., Place Ville Marie. Information, 878-2589.

OPERA WORKSHOP CONCERT: J. S. Bach's "Coffee Cantata" and "Peasant Cantata." See Friday for details.

SATURDAY 8

FOREIGN LANGUAGES— THE KEY TO INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: McGill Lecture for High School Students, by Dr. J. G. Nicholson (Dept. of Russian). 10 a.m., PSCA. Free tickets from Miss E. J. Beswick, 392-8084.

BIOCHEMISTRY JUNIOR SEMINARS: 9:30 to 10:45 a.m.—Dr. S. Lerman (Ophthalmology Research), "Biochemical Aspects of Visual Processes." 11:15 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.—Dr. S. Maclachlan (Dept. of Biochemistry), "The Control of Porphyrin Biosynthesis." Demonstration Theatre, Room 903, McIntyre Medical Sciences Bldg. All persons interested are welcome to attend.

I, A WOMAN: McGill Film Society. 6:30 and 9 p.m., PSCA. Admission 75¢.

HILLEL HOUSE: Multi-cultural evening with U. of M. students. 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY 9

THE PEARL FISHERS: Opera by Bizet, in the CBC Concert Opera Series. Pierrette Alarie, Pierre Duval and Louis Quilico. Salle Claude Champagne, 8:30 p.m.

CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE DE MONTREAL: Concert consacré aux oeuvres de Béla Bartok. Les interprètes seront Madame Gaelyne Gabora, soprano; M. Taras Gabora, violoniste; M. Martin Foster, violoniste; et M. André Savoie, pianiste. 8:30 p.m., Bibliothèque nationale, 1700 rue St. Denis.

UNDERGROUND FILM CENTRE: "Revolution Erotica," the films of Norman Berg. "Movies can be a revolutionary change as a medium of communication. I support revolution." 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 p.m., Revue Theatre, Maisonneuve and St. Marc. 523-2816.

VERDI REPERTORY CINEMA: "Répulsion," et "Le Bal des Vampires," de Roman Polanski. En français. 5380 Boul. St. Laurent. 277-4145.

FLOWERS ON A ONE-WAY STREET: Documentary of Toronto's hippie confrontation with city hall. 7 p.m., Augustana House, 3483 Peel. 844-7602.

MONDAY 10

HILLEL NOONDAY FORUM: Prof. Bracken (Philosophy Dept.) speaks on Jewish Studies Programme at McGill, 1 p.m., Hillel House.

QUEBEC, CANADA, THE WORLD—TODAY: Marianopolis 1969 Lecture III. Grace MacInnis on, "Canadian Affairs." 8:15 p.m., Good Counsel Hall. Admission $2, students $1.

RADIO McGILL

DAILY, MARCH 3-7 (ON CAMPUS)
News: 20 minutes after every hour.
Insound Highlights: 12 to 2 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

SPECIAL FEATURES
Donovan: One hour music special. 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 4.
Optique Français: Special French language production. 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 7.
Jim Barbour Show: Swinging James keeps another Saturday night rolling along. 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., Saturday, March 8.

McGill reporter

EDITOR: HARRY E. THOMAS
ASSISTANT EDITOR: STUART GILMAN
ASSOCIATE EDITOR: JEAN-LOUIS ROY
FRENCH CANADA STUDIES PROGRAMME
DESIGN AND PRODUCTION: EINAR VINJE
PHOTOGRAPHY: CHRIS PAYNE (UNLESS OTHERWISE CREDITED)

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash. Published weekly by the Information Office of McGill University, 805 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal 110, Quebec, and distributed free of charge to faculty, students, staff and friends of the University

INFORMATION OFFICE:
Albert A. Tunis, Director; H. E. Thomas, Suzanne Côté, Margot Clark, Stuart Gilman, Gordon Thomson (Macdonald College), Robert Reid, Einar Vinje, and Chris Payne